ATOMIX: Analysing Turbulence Ocean **MIX**ing observations WG #160 – Third annual update 2023

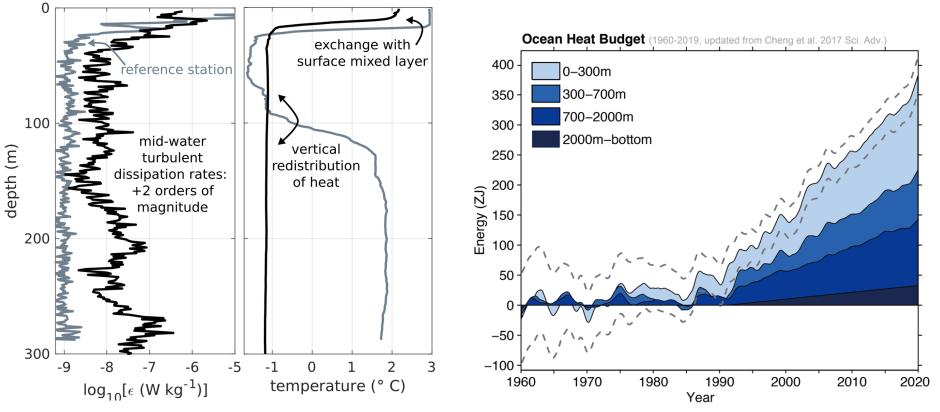
Develop best practices, quality-control measures, and algorithms' benchmarks to estimate the ocean dissipation rate of turbulence kinetic energy (mixing) from observations

Co-chairs: Cynthia Bluteau (Canada), Ilker Fer (Norway), Yueng-Djern Lenn (UK) **Other Full Members:** Ryuichiro Inoue (Japan), Arnaud LeBoyer (USA), Zhiyu Liu (China), Rolf Lueck (Canada), Amelie Meyer (Australia), Craig Stevens (New Zealand), Danielle Wain (USA)

Associate-Members: Marcus Dengler (Germany), Jenson George (India), Peter Holtermann (Germany), Natasha Lucas (UK), Justine McMillan (Canada), Stephen Monismith (USA), Julia Mullarney (New Zealand), Sarah Nicholson (South Africa), Kirstin Schulz (USA)



Fundamental quantity – turbulent kinetic energy dissipation ϵ for estimating redistribution of heat, salt, nutrients, etc

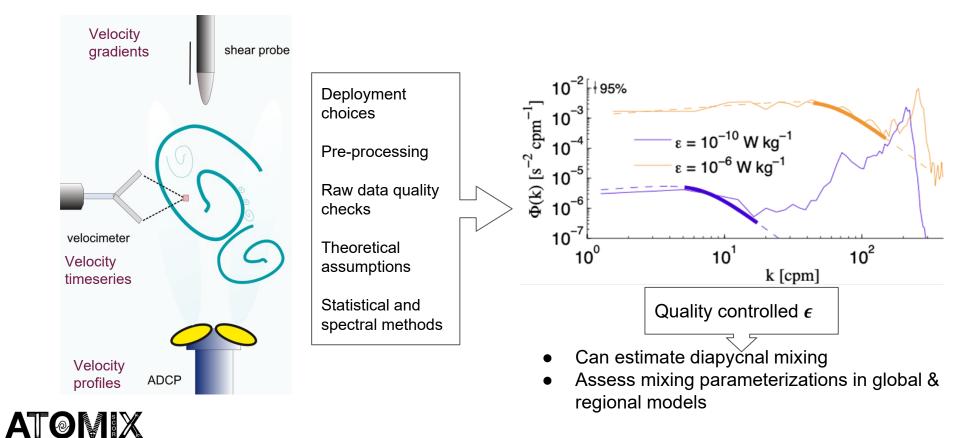


Laptev Sea continental slope, summer 2018 (credit: Kirstin Schulz)

Three subgroups for each type velocity-based technique used to obtain dissipation ϵ



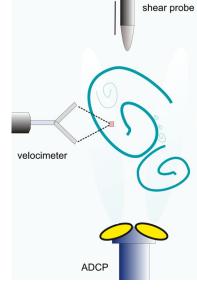
Many steps and decisions before obtaining ϵ

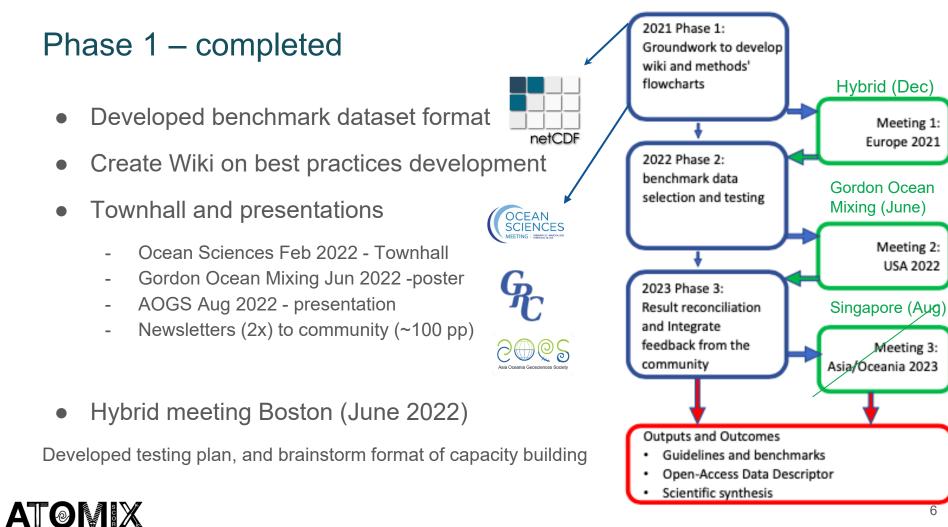


Terms of Reference

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- 1. Develop **best practices** for obtaining dissipation rate ϵ
- 1. Establish database of benchmark datasets to validate processing algorithms
- 1. Develop quality control guidelines for publishing and archiving turbulence quantities
- 1. Build capacity by creating a collaborative, living wikiplatform for processing observations





Phase 2 - almost done

2023 onwards

- Finish benchmark testing for all platforms/datasets selected
- Developed framework for training videos on best practices, instrument setup and how to use benchmarks
- Revisit wiki with updated best practices

Why use a structure function?

- Uses `standard' oceanographic equipment
- A variety of temporal and spatial scales





Julia Mularney, U. Waikato

2021 Phase 1:

flowcharts

2022 Phase 2: benchmark data

2023 Phase 3:

and Integrate

community

selection and testing

Result reconciliation

+2023

2024

Groundwork to develop wiki and methods'

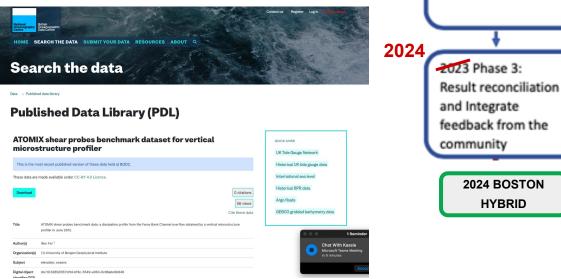
Phase 3 – activities:

2024

 Provide ATOMIX community access to the benchmarks (~100x people)

Shear probes datasets published at BODC:

ADCP & ADV datasets in final stages of testing



2021 Phase 1:

flowcharts

2022 Phase 2: benchmark data

selection and testing

+2023

Groundwork to develop wiki and methods'

Phase 3 – activities:

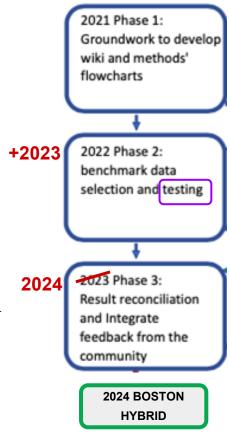
2024

- Publications on best practices and usage of benchmark datasets:
 - Shear probes = 2 publications:

Lueck R, Fer I, Bluteau C, Dengler M, Holtermann P, Inoue R, LeBoyer A, Nicholson SA, Schulz K, Stevens C. Best practices recommendations for estimating dissipation rates from shear probes. Frontiers in Marine Science. 2024 Mar 19;11:1334327.

Fer I, Dengler M, Holtermann P, Le Boyer A, Lueck R. ATOMIX benchmark datasets for dissipation rate measurements using shear probes. Scientific Data. 2024 May 21;11(1):518.

- ADV manuscript due for submission by end 2024
- ADCP manuscript to be completed by end 2024.



Phase 3 – activities ongoing

2024/2025

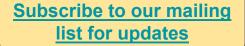
- Updating the wiki pages to ensure clarity of presentation and fidelity with publications ongoing for all groups
- Video curriculum and framework agreed upon at 2024 Boston meeting - preparation of material by each subgroup ongoing. We are seeking professional video editing to mak final versions.
- Publish the data papers and benchmark datasets for ADCP and ADV subgroups by summer 2025.

	2021 Phase 1: Groundwork to develop wiki and methods' flowcharts
	+
+20 nd	2022 Phase 2: benchmark data selection and testing
20	24/
) 25	2023 Phase 3: Result reconciliation
ĸe	and Integrate feedback from the
	community
C	2024 BOSTON HYBRID



Summary

ATOMIX is developing **best practices**, **quality-control measures**, and **benchmark datasets** to test algorithms to estimate energy dissipation estimates (ϵ) from observations.



Visit our wiki!



End of talk – additional slides



New slide???Increasing need for understanding ocean mixing

The need for systematic and reliable quantification of mixing is becoming more urgent with changes in SST and ocean circulation.

